

THE IRISH HERE SPL IN VIEWS OF IRISH SETTLEMENT

London Irish at Euston station. Vigorous police work proved futile and Michael Collins lost his hat trying to avoid the enthusiastic kisses of a dozen pretty girls. Arthur Griffith tried to make a speech but his words were lost in cheers, cheers for what he had done not what he wanted to say, and even Griffith's grim from jaw showed a waning smile.

They will reach the Dail Cabinet chamber at noon to-morrow with a tremendous force of public opinion behind them. They expect a struggle with some of the Sinn Fein extremists, but their friends said to-night this struggle will not be nearly as bitter as it seemed probable twenty-four hours ago.

What President De Valera will do in the face of the settlement is causing widespread speculation. But it is freely predicted that unless he lines up behind the plenipotentiaries he will find himself at the band wagon. Dublin received the news with such a measure of relief that it is clear that a plebiscite of the south of Ireland would sweep the country in favor of the settlement.

Unionists Conciliated.

One very significant feature of the situation in the south of Ireland is that the only four Unionists chosen at the last election, representing Trinity College, Dublin, have now indicated their willingness to sit with the other members of the Dail Eireann to make up the provisional Irish parliament. Mr. James Craig, one of these members, who should not be confused with the Ulster Premier, to-day voiced their willingness to take part in an Irish Government under the constitution outlined in the terms of the agreement.

During the steady flow of visitors to Downing Street this afternoon, all bent on hearing congratulations to Mr. Lloyd George or carrying messages to him, there came along that Michael Collins for whom six months ago all England was clamoring for dead or alive. He walked jauntily through the corridors and into the private sanctum of the Prime Minister's residence with an assurance that was never outdone even by Winston Churchill himself.

He consulted Mr. Lloyd George as to one or two minor points of the agreement, but the purpose of his visit was to say a personal goodbye to the Prime Minister of England.

Sir James Craig is expected to come to London to-morrow, but well informed official circles are of the opinion that he will cause trouble when Mr. Lloyd George has an opportunity to explain to him how Ulster's rights have been protected and how the Dail Cabinet has agreed to his promise not to break faith with the men of the north.

Certain officials outside of the Cabinet believe that Sir James Craig knew all along what would probably happen when Ulster rejected the previous terms. They even suspect that Ulster's bold step in laying down a time limit was suggested by Mr. Westminster, who realized the situation at a moment he knew the mixture to be right.

Optimism is Universal.

It is not looked upon here as reason for alarm because Ulster is moving slowly. She has a full month to decide her course, and it is believed that before that time is up the people of the four counties will have decided to the benefit to them commercially in the settlement, whether they actually send their parliamentary representatives to Dublin or to Westminster. It is undoubtedly the fact, as one official expressed it to THE NEW YORK HERALD's correspondent, that Ulster's case "has been maintained as steadily as any of the King's universal optimism."

The King's dramatic return to Buckingham Palace for the Privy Council session developed into a sort of happy family gathering, with everybody smiling and exchanging felicitations. The King, beyond a doubt personally immensely pleased, mingled with his Ministers as one of the family, and as one of them who had played an important role. He even insisted upon a departure from custom by posing with his Ministers for the photographers.

The King will open Parliament on December 14 in person, and despite the shortage of time he will insist on all the ceremonial pageantry employed on the most important of occasions. The King's speech and the accompanying debate will deal solely with Irish affairs. The Prime Minister again to-day received thousands of messages of congratulation, the most considerable portion of which came from America. They enabled him to celebrate his fifth anniversary as Prime Minister in the happiest possible mood.

Carson a Mournful Figure.

The voice of the "Die-Hard" is now pitifully weak. The only break in the unanimity of the rejoicing is the *Morning Post*, which says "the event is but the culmination of the steady policy of yielding to threats and intriguing with rebels." Perhaps the most mournful figure in the whole settlement is Lord Carson, with his "never thought" "I should live to the day of such abject humiliation for Great Britain." Lord Carson, however, with a seat on the Supreme Court as a law lord, is practically dead.

The Liberal *Manchester Guardian*, which has never hesitated to denounce the coalition Government, calls the settlement "a splendid achievement," which could only have been performed by coalition, and even then "it would have been hardly possible without the resourceful genius, courage and persistence of the Prime Minister. We are the more free to say this because we have so profoundly differed from his Irish policy right up to the moment of the 'truce'."

A dissolution of Parliament may be necessary after the constitution of the Irish Free State, but not on a question of political issue, but to fill the gaps in the benches at Westminster caused by the final elimination of some seventy Irish members. Such a dissolution would enable Lloyd George to go to the country with an achievement enabling him to ask the electors for almost any gift in their power to give.

If Ulster accepts the agreement the membership of the House of Commons will be reduced by 195. The Commons will adjourn after acting next week on the Irish agreement to late in January, by which time the bill will be drafted and ready to be debated and passed. A general election held will likely take place in February.

POPE CONGRATULATES KING AND DE VALERA

Settlement Makes Profound Impression in Berlin.

London, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—Messages of congratulation have been sent by Pope Benedict to King George and Eamon de Valera for the part they played in the Anglo-Irish agreement, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Central News Agency.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The successful issue of the Irish peace negotiations created a profound impression here.

DUPED ERIN IS SEEN BY MINORITY HERE

Majority of Leaders, However, Are Favorably Impressed by Settlement.

FLAHERTY IS PLEASED

Material and Moral Victory, Says Supreme Knight of K. of C.

D. F. COHALAN IS CRITICAL

Gavegan Sees in Agreement a Step in the Direction of Freedom.

Opinion of the Irish agreement as voiced here by persons who have been specially interested in the Irish cause continued yesterday to be generally favorable, even enthusiastic. There is, however, a sharply critical minority, notably including some of the leaders of the organization known as the Friends of Irish Freedom, whose bitter feeling toward England is not abated and who say in effect that Ireland has been duped. Expressions from various quarters follow:

Supreme Court Justice John Ford: "I can scarcely believe the news, it is so good. If true, Ireland has won a victory of which she has suffered and bled for during seven centuries. Her new status will entail momentous responsibilities and every friend of Ireland should work to prove how wisely and well the Irish can govern themselves. He must be given in practice to the absurd contentions that any one would suffer injustice on account of religion or race."

James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus: "If successive British governments honor the agreement reached by the Irish, the Irish will be a happy end to the oppression that has marred Ireland's life for centuries. I believe Irish bravery and the rational pride involved in the British terms is equalled in history only by the sacrifice of American patriots made by Abraham Lincoln in the surrender of Vicksburg. The British, I believe, are former leaders of Ulster, is quoted as saying that he never expected to live to see a day of such abject degradation for Great Britain. Those of us who are American Protestants of Irish descent may say that Americans never expected to live to see the day when a great empire could arise to such a height of generous dealing and sacrifice of prestige. We congratulate the British Cabinet and King George, and we believe from the American point of view they will never have reason to regret their action."

Joseph A. Guider, acting Brooklyn Borough President, am sure that a friendship will be formed between Ireland and England that will last for all time. The past will be forgotten."

Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavegan: "Evidently the Irish representatives felt convinced that the agreement signed represents the best that could be done for Ireland under the existing circumstances. The fact that the statesmen have won a material as well as a moral victory which only men who are ignorant or malicious or both will attempt to destroy."

Court Judge, Brooklyn: "I am delighted at the turn of events. The long delayed justice to the Irish people, however belated, comes at an opportune time, the Christmas season."

James M. Power, United States Marshal: "It is almost too good to be true. The traditions of the Irish people have fought in a manly way have been lived up to."

Joseph A. Guider, acting Brooklyn Borough President, am sure that a friendship will be formed between Ireland and England that will last for all time. The past will be forgotten."

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, member National Council, Friends of Irish Freedom: "Lloyd George has won the greatest diplomatic triumph of his career. He has braced up the tottering British Empire for the moment by attaching to it an apparently satisfied Ireland. He hopes, largely as a consequence, as the London papers and their echoes here show, to proceed now to similarly attack America. He seeks through these actions to get for his country the breathing space she must have in order to survive."

"But his triumph is dexterous rather than solid. He has, it is true, kept the substance of power and given his inexperienced opponents only the shadow, but he has been compelled to recognize the essential right of the people of Ireland to determine their own form of government. What that solely harassed people may do in the near future is not of much moment. What England's friends abroad may say, or even those of Ireland who permit their emotions to sway their judgment, is of even less consequence. After the first burst of emotion has passed the question will be whether or not a settlement on the lines of that advocated by the late John E. Redmond, though now called with English genius by other and more popular names, will satisfy the aspirations of the people who have fought for liberty for hundreds of years. I am satisfied that it will not do so. I know that whatever may be the outcome there are no forces or influences outside America which can by the settlement of foreign questions influence the constantly increasing ranks of those here who believe that American liberty can be preserved only by avoiding all entangling alliances with any Old World Powers."

"Notwithstanding the sanguine hopes of London, America can no more be hooked up with Europe through a so-called Irish Free State than it can through England herself."

Friends of Irish Freedom, who fought for Irish Republic in Easter week, 1916, and who was later deported by the British Government because of his activities as Sinn Fein food director: "The agreement made between the Irish representatives and the British Cabinet simply amounts to a promise of increased power to Ireland over her domestic government—home rule in other words—with northeastern Ulster still

'Brightest Ray of Hope,' Lloyd George's Message

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE, writing a Christmas message to the holiday number of the *Lloyd George Liberal Magazine*, says of the Washington conference: "Never since the first Christmas when the star shone over Bethlehem has the dark firmament been illumined by so bright a ray of hope."

LONDON, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George has presented to Lady Greenwood, the wife of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the pen with which he signed the Irish treaty, as "an appreciation of your husband's efforts for peace." He had signed the Versailles treaty with the same pen.

In a position to destroy the unity of Ireland if England wants Craig to further play that game.

"With Irish coastal fortifications under British control, with power in the hands of the British Government to appoint a Governor-General for Ireland with the Irish Government restricted in a dozen different ways by England, with an Ireland swearing allegiance to a foreign king, the term 'Irish Free State' is an insult to the dead who died fighting for an independent Irish Republic. It is also an insult to the intelligence of the living men and women in Ireland who will still continue to fight for absolute separation from England, and to the intelligence of millions of Americans who appreciate the difference between free America and a colony of England."

"What citizen of this country would consider this an 'American Free State' if the forts guarding the harbors of Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chesapeake Bay, the Potomac River, Norfolk, San Francisco and the naval facilities they afford, were in the hands of the British Admiralty? If instead of electing our own President responsible to the American people, England had the power of appointing a Governor-General over us; if our relations with foreign countries were so hamstrung that we could not even erect a wireless station for communication with the outside world; if American legislators had to swear allegiance to King George? 'Free State' indeed!"

Vassar President's Views.

Henry MacCracken, president of Vassar, (Protestant of Irish descent). "Great Britain has made a magnificent gesture. The magnanimity of the Irish terms appears more impressive the more one studies the new charter of the Irish Free State. The sacrifice of national pride involved in the British terms is equalled in history only by the sacrifice of American patriots made by Abraham Lincoln in the surrender of Vicksburg. The British, I believe, are former leaders of Ulster, is quoted as saying that he never expected to live to see a day of such abject degradation for Great Britain. Those of us who are American Protestants of Irish descent may say that Americans never expected to live to see the day when a great empire could arise to such a height of generous dealing and sacrifice of prestige. We congratulate the British Cabinet and King George, and we believe from the American point of view they will never have reason to regret their action."

"It remains for us Protestant Americans of Irish descent to urge our brothers of the same faith and blood in our resolve to enter the Irish Free State. Ulster has everything to gain and nothing to lose under the safeguards which have been given her. Her ties to the British Empire are not impaired. Economically she is united and strong. The British belongs with the rest of Ireland. Ethnically North and South are of the same blood. Innumerable citizens of Ulster have believed for generations in a united Ireland and have worked in common with their fellow citizens of the South to revive the culture of the common Irish folk. Now that generous guarantees are provided it is time for them to put it into effect and to add the vital factor of their strength to the new State. Their business ability and conservatism will add an essential element to the new State. Their position will be enhanced by the fact that in the inevitable political division their members will hold the balance of power in the new Irish Parliament."

"The United States does not want to have to deal with two Irelands, two sets of Irish customs and regulations. We urge the Ulstermen to forgive and forget, and to accept the new opportunity of service to the British Empire, which the charter of the Irish Free State confers upon them."

Called Bridge Flung Across Irish Channel

'Thousands Thank God for Peace,' Says Archbishop.

LONDON, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—The Archbishop of Canterbury writes: "Tens of thousands of Christian folk to-day are thanking God for the new approach of peace and good will among the people of Ireland."

"Much has still to be examined and tested as we reach firm ground, and we seek for the spirit of wise counsel and strength. But to-day the note is one of thanksgiving and it should ring out publicly and privately as opportunity may be given."

The Duke of Northumberland (Unionist) says: "I remain of the opinion that the settlement will fail."

The Bishop of Clogher says: "I hope to be an excellent settlement. I hope the northern counties will throw in their lot with the rest of Ireland."

The Earl of Derby, who only recently was credited with mission to London in the interests of peace, says: "The settlement seems to give all that could be legitimately given to south Ireland, while in no way infringing the rights of Ulster. It is a step toward the safety of the empire and for allegiance to the British empire and to the King as the head of the empire. These were three conditions which it was essential to fulfil."

The Right Hon. Charles A. McNulty, Liberal member of Parliament, says: "Lloyd George has flung a golden bridge across the storm lashed waters of the Irish Channel. He has succeeded where many great British builders of old failed because he had the magic gift of sympathy, understanding and undying patience and courage."

H. H. Asquith, former Premier, who supported Dominion home rule for Ireland, said in a speech at Paisley that all hoped, and he believed, that the Irish settlement might turn out to be a great act of international pacification.

ASKS U. S. TROOPS TO QUIT CUBA

HAVANA, Dec. 7.—In the House of Representatives a resolution declaring that the United States would withdraw troops stationed in Cuban territory since the beginning of the war, and asking the President to initiate the necessary diplomatic negotiations to this end, was adopted and sent to the Senate.

IRISH FREE STATE TO HONOR LOAN HERE

Bonds Will Replace Certificates Issued by 'Republic,' Says Harry Boland.

\$5,790,000 IN FLOTATION

Interest 5 Per Cent., Effective When British Army Begins Evacuation.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 7. Nearly \$6,000,000 borrowed by the United States by the Irish republican government will be guaranteed by the new Irish Free State, Harry Boland, personal representative of President De Valera, announced here to-day.

"The money borrowed by the United States was on the strength of certificates issued by the Irish republican government," said Mr. Boland. "When the freedom of the Irish government was assured it was planned to give bonds to the holders of these certificates. No change will be made in the plans as a result of the agreement entered into between the British Government and the Irish plenipotentiaries. The new Irish Free State will honor the bonds just as the Irish republican government planned. Persons in the United States who subscribed will receive their bonds and the interest rate will be 5 per cent., effective when the British army begins evacuation of Ireland and the new State is officially recognized."

"In the first issue of Irish bonds a total of \$5,000,000 was subscribed. In the second issue opened last Tuesday, new subscriptions total \$300,000, of which \$250,000 was subscribed in Illinois and \$50,000 in the District of Columbia. Subscriptions to-day in the United States were received only from these two sections."

The Irish Free State would not be bound to recognize the British certificates as an obligation. It was unofficially stated in Irish circles yesterday, as they were issued on the expressed understanding that they would be honored only when Ireland became an independent republic.

De Valera, while receiving the freedom of the city at City Hall in January, 1920, said: "I do not intend to stand by that subscriber to the loan that he is making a free gift of his money. Repayment of the amount subscribed is a condition of the recognition of the Irish republic as an independent nation."

A few days before this, Bourke Cockran, State chairman for the American Committee for Irish Liberty, said in starting the drive, that the certificates were not a commercial investment, but were issued as a test of faith in the government of the Irish republic. Unofficially it was said here yesterday that a great many of the bond purchasers intended their subscriptions to be outright contributions and would not accept redemption if it were offered.

BHARATPUR GREETS PRINCE OF WALES

'Dissatisfied Clique' Leaders in Burma to Be Interned.

BHARATPUR, British India, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—The Prince of Wales, who is continuing his hunting tour through Rajputana, arrived here to-day. The Prince was received with the same rapturous scenes of Indian military pomp as he has witnessed at previous stopping places, the natives of Bharatpur showing great enthusiasm.

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 6.—Speaking in the Legislature to-day, Lieut. Gov. Sir R. H. Craddock condemned the efforts of what he termed "a dissatisfied clique" to organize a boycott on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales by means of intimidation. He announced that in order to prevent a recurrence of the violence which occurred during the visit of the Prince in Bombay it had been decided to intern the leaders of the movement here.

\$17,000 BAR AT AUCTION; KNOCKED DOWN FOR \$75

Famous New London Cafe Is Dismantled.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New London, Conn., Dec. 7.—The bar fixtures of the Knickerbocker Cafe, on Main street, which cost \$17,000 when they were installed fifteen years ago, were sold to-day for \$75 to a turn-of-house on Charter Oak avenue. They were put up at auction, and there were few bidders. The new owners will dismantle the fixtures and use the wood to make other furniture.

Danny Maher, former jockey, installed the fixtures, and for many years the Knickerbocker was the most luxurious cafe in the city.

WAITRESS IN LIMOUSINE WITH HAROLD A. BLAIR

Man Unconscious From Blood Pressure; Woman Freed.

The Newark waitress who was held by the police of Orange, N. J., after she had been found with Harold A. Blair, president of the Union Loan Company of Newark, in Blair's limousine in South Orange late Tuesday night, was released yesterday afternoon.

Blair was unconscious when he was found, but physicians at the Orange Memorial Hospital said after an examination that his condition was due to high blood pressure and that he had not been drugged, as was suspected at first. He was still unconscious late last night, but is expected to recover.

The waitress said she had known Blair only two days. Blair is 44 years old and lives in 27 Parkway, East Bloomfield, N. J., with his wife and two daughters.

HOUSE AGREES TO LAND SALE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A bill authorizing the sale of the highest bidder of the old Sub-Treasury site at San Francisco to the House and the Senate.

Help of Jews in Ireland Promised to Free State

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The Chief Rabbi of Dublin said to-day that he was overwhelmed with joy at the signing of the treaty of peace. His coreligionists, he added, "would unceasingly strive and work for the success, prosperity and advancement of the Irish Free State."

PACT WITH IRELAND PLEASES DELEGATES

'We All Rejoice at the Agreement,' Declares Sir Robert Borden.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 7. "We all rejoice that an agreement has been reached respecting the future relations of Ireland to the Empire and we earnestly hope that it may be worked out to a successful and happy conclusion."

This brief statement, made to THE NEW YORK HERALD to-night by Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian representative on the British delegation to the Washington conference accurately reflects the feelings of the other members of his delegation concerning the action taken in London yesterday.

Privately every member of the British delegation is expressing joy and relief, appearing convinced that its settlement is another step, and an extremely important step at that, in the general direction of universal peace and bound to have a beneficial effect on the developments of the Washington conference.

Members of the United States Senate continued to-day their expressions of satisfaction over the outcome. Among these who made direct statements are:

Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat: "If the settlement is satisfactory to the people of Ireland there should be no objection from anybody in this country."

Senator Edge, Republican, New Jersey: "It is indeed a very gratifying result. I sincerely trust that the legislative bodies of both England and Ireland will seal the agreement without quibbling over details."

Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada: "I consider it one of the greatest accomplishments for peace, not only in the British Empire, but throughout the world, that has taken place in a hundred years."

Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey: "Every American will feel gratified that there has been a last but not a satisfactory settlement of so troublesome a question."

Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona: "It is a landmark day in the history of the world. An Ireland free means prosperity and happiness for the Irish people."

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana: "I am very highly gratified that an agreement has been reached. The negotiations seem to have been carried out in the most consummate statesmanship. The steadfastness and unity of purpose shown well for the new government of Ireland."

Senator King, Democrat, Utah: "The nation is certainly welcome to the American people, anxious as they are for the preservation of world peace. The controversy over the Irish question in this country has been a disturbing element in our relations with Great Britain."

WIDE TRADE BENEFIT TO ISLES PREDICTED

Ireland Now Able to Produce Food Freely.

LONDON, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—One point already enlarged on in the press and public statements is the stimulus to trade and commerce likely to follow the Irish settlement.

Following generally, one of the most prominent men in Birmingham, has declared his conviction that in this aspect the settlement will have greater importance than the Washington conference. Ireland, he added, is a food producing country, but its activities in this direction have been hindered by "the horrible condition of things which has prevailed in recent years."

Benefit to trade generally is expected from the confidence following the removal of one of the most difficult political questions from the path of the Government.

CONSTABULARY SEEK EARLY DISBANDMENT

Would Relieve New Free State From Paying Them.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—Officers and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary have sent a telegram to the Premier, to Viscount Fitzalan, the viceroy, and to Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, expressing concern as to the terms of the agreement as affecting the constabulary and asking for immediate disbandment.

In an accompanying statement they welcome the Irish settlement, but assert it is in the interests of the men themselves and of the Irish Free State that they should be disbanded and that the burden of compensating them should fall not on the Irish State but on the Government that employed them.

DR. SHIPMAN'S CHURCH SEEKS HIS SUCCESSOR

Vestrymen May Take Two Months in Selection.

Vestrymen of the Church of the Heavenly Host, in Fifth avenue will meet next week to consider the selection of a rector to succeed the Right Rev. Herbert Shipman, now a suffragan Bishop of New York.

Charles A. Clark, a warden of the church, said yesterday it might be two months or more before the right man for the place could be found. In the meantime Dr. Stuart L. Tyson will fill the pulpit on Sundays, and Dr. Charles K. Gilbert, secretary of the diocese, will act as minister in charge.

HARDING GETS PEACE PLEDGE.

Mrs. Willard Heads Delegation With Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Members of the Republican committee of 100, headed by their chairman, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, presented to President Harding to-day an engrossed copy of resolutions recently passed by the organization pledging support to the President "in every effort which he shall make to bring about a firm and lasting peace and to raise the burden of excessive armament from the peoples of the world."

HARDING PREDICTS PARLEY'S SUCCESS

'It's Going to Succeed Beyond Our Fondest Hopes,' He Tells Red Cross.

BAN ON WAR IS FORECAST

President Says American Conscience Radiates All Over World.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 7. President Harding in an address to-day before the American Red Cross declared that the armament conference would succeed beyond his fondest hopes.

"It will be a wonderful thing for you and me to have lived through a period in which we have brought the conscience of mankind into that understanding where we shall have done something tangible to prevent calling upon you again for war service. And I like to say it to you because I know whereof I speak. The conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes."

The President's speech, which was impromptu, was brought about by his appearance as presiding officer at a meeting of the Red Cross's general board. Under the by-laws the President of the United States is ex-officio president of the American Red Cross.

"I hope with all my heart," he said, "that much of the big work which has been yours in the past will never be asked of you again. I am proud of America. I do not mean in the same sense that we have heretofore boasted—becomingly; I do not mean in any materialistic way, or in the magic accomplishment which is justly the pride of Americans, but I am proud of America because she has been a mainstay to the radiation of American conscience and American public sentiment to the furthest parts of the world."

"You haven't any idea, ladies and gentlemen, of the influence which the state of mind of this Republic has had on the other nations of the world in this very crucial and important time. And it is so fine to see the best of mankind accepting the attitude of the great, powerful nation much able to go on in the competition for armaments, much stronger to assert its demands through physical might than anybody else in the world to-day, and yet notwithstanding that more fortunate position of physical might and financial strength here is our Republic asking nothing of anybody else in the world except to join us in a thing that God would wish and for which humanity must rejoice."

General officers of the Red Cross, including President Harding as president, Robert W. De Forest and Chief Justice Taft vice presidents and James M. Beck, counselor, were re-elected at the meeting of the general board. Earl Wadsworth, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, appointed a member of the central committee, representing the Treasury Department, was elected treasurer of the Red Cross, succeeding John Shelton Williams.

POPE IS GRATEFUL OVER LETTER FROM HUGHES

Missive Expressed Appreciation of Pontiff's Attitude.

ROME, Dec. 7.—Pope Benedict to-day expressed his appreciation of the attitude of Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, from Charles E. Hughes, the American Secretary of State.

The letter said that among the many messages of praise regarding the Conference for the Limitation of Armament one of the most welcome had been that from the Pontiff, who sent his sympathy and good wishes.

FRENCH DEPUTY HELD AS BACON PROFITEER

Cattucoli Said to Be Connected With New York Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.

Paris, Dec. 7. Celestine Cattucoli, a Corsican Deputy and said to be connected with the New York firm of Cattucoli & Co., which was before a Paris court to-day charged with fraudulent speculation in connection with American bacon sales in 1915. Cattucoli is accused of having obtained permission from M. Vilgrain, then Minister of Food, to sell American bacon at less than 3 francs a kilo. Instead, it is charged, he endeavored to sell the bacon in the Paris Valley and in Germany at more than double the price, pretending that it was imported by him from the United States.

Cattucoli was fined twenty-five years ago for adding water to wine and later had been sentenced to fifteen days in prison in bankruptcy proceedings. Vilgrain already has been accused of profiteering.

SOVIET RUSSIA SENDS SHARP NOTE TO FINLAND

Demands Expulsion of Counter-Revolutionists.

RUSSA, Dec. 7. (Associated Press).—The liquidation of all Karelian insurgent organizations on Finnish territory, the cessation of Finnish financial, military and moral support to the "whites," and the expulsion from Finland of all Russian counter-revolutionists actively working against the regime are demanded in a sharp note by M. Chicherin, the Russian Foreign Minister, to the Finnish Government on December 5, according to the Rosta.

In the event of non-compliance, Russia is to take the action of the League of Nations